2nd March 1925]

The undersigned also begs to submit herewith a comparative statement showing the large amounts which were outstanding in the books of the Institute on 31st March and 30th June 1924 with his remarks thereon.

* * * * * *

Order—No. 2187, *Development, dated 24th December* 1924.

Recorded.

2. *The Accountant-General's endorsement, dated 30th October* 1924.—(i) *Paragraph* 6.—The question of framing detailed rules defining the powers of heads of departments and subordinate authorities to dispose of the assets of Government commercial concerns and indicating the procedure to be followed in the matter of such sales will be considered in connexion with the revision of all financial delegations which, as stated in paragraph IX of G.O. No. 1941, dated 13th November 1924, is now under the consideration of Government. But it should have been obvious that so exceptional a transaction as the sale of the Hornsby oil engine and pump at less than half its cost price to a private firm, required the sanction of Government. The Director is requested to submit a full report as to the purpose for which the engine and pump were purchased, why it was never used, why it has now been sold to a private firm and whether other departments of Government were consulted before the sale.

(ii) *Paragraph* 7.—The Director is requested to report whether there is any great difficulty in a quarterly verification of stocks and how much it would cost.

(iii) *Paragraph* 9.—The Government agree that debit should be made in the profit and loss account on account of leave and pensionary contributions of permanent employees in the Institute.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Development)

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries.
,, the Accountant-General, through Finance Department.
,, Messrs. Fraser & Ross.
,, the Finance Department.
,, the Auditor-General (with C.L.).
,, the Secretary, Legislative Council Office, for placing on the Council Table.

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide item III of Communications to the Council on page 579 supra.]

List of posts on Rs. 500 per mensem and above created during the quarter ending December 1924.

A. PERMANENT.

Department and designation of the post. (1)	Pay per mensem. (2)	Date of creation. (3)	Remarks. (4)
	General Administration.		
	RS.		
His Excellency the Governor's staff—			
Aide-de-Camp ..	Grade pay plus a staff pay of Rs. 300 per mensem.	14th April 1924 ..	....
Local Self-Government Secretariat—			
Deputy Secretary ..	Grade pay in the Indian Civil Service cadre plus special pay of Rs. 200 per mensem.	28th October 1924 ..	Post originally created on a temporary basis on 12th October 1922. Continuance of the appointment on a temporary basis from 12th to 27th October 1924 was also sanctioned during this quarter.
	Medical.		
Principal, School of Indian Medicine.	600—50—900	3rd November 1924.	....

B. TEMPORARY.

(1) Extensions of previous sanctions.

Department and designation of the post. (1)	Pay per mensem. (2)	Period of tenure. (3)	Remarks. (4)
General Administration.			
	RS.		
Collector and District Magistrate.	2,650	One day, 2nd October 1924.	Post created on 15th August 1924 on account of the nomination of the Hon'ble Mr. W. G. McFarland, I.C.S., to the Council of State.
Administration of Justice.			
Additional Sessions Judge, Coimbatore.	Grade pay of District Judge plus Judicial pay Rs. 150 per mensem.	Six weeks from 10th November 1924.	Originally created on 10th July 1924.
Additional Sessions Judge, Tinnevelly.	Do.	From 18th October 1924 to 8th November 1924.	Originally created on 18th August 1924.
Additional Sub-Judge, Bapatla.	650	Up to the end of December 1925.	Originally created on 3rd December 1923.
Additional Sub-Judge, Trichinopoly.	650	One year from 24th December 1924.	Originally created on 10th January 1924.
Medical.			
Assistant Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.	500—50—900	From 16th December 1924 to 31st March 1925.	Originally created in December 1918.

(2) Temporary posts newly created.

General Administration.

Department and designation of the post. (1)	Pay per mensem. (2) RS.	Period of tenure. (3)	Remarks. (4)
His Excellency the Governor's staff—			
Aide-de-camp ..	750	Created from 25th October 1924.	..
Finance Secretariat—			
Assistant Secretary ..	500—50—800	From 1st October 1924 to 31st March 1925.	..
Revenue Secretariat—			
Special officer for work in connexion with Irrigation Bill.	1,800	From 1st November 1924 to 11th December 1924.	..
Administration of Justice.			
High Court Judges (2) ..	4,000	From 20th October 1924 up to the commencement of vacation in 1925.	..
District and Sessions Judge.	1,950	From 16th August 1924 to 1st October 1924.	Created on account of the deputation of Diwan Bahadur C. V. Viswanatha Sastri as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.
Sub-Judge, Bellary ..	650	Six months from November 1924.	..
Civil Works.			
Executive Engineer for restoring flood damaged works and for closing breaches in the Trichinopoly circle (headquarters at Grand Anicut).	Rs. 950 from 26th August 1924 to 27th November 1924 and Rs. 1,425 from 28th November 1924.	From 26th August 1924 up to the end of January 1925.	..
Executive Engineer for closing breaches in the Trichinopoly circle (headquarters at Tanjore).	1,275	From 20th September 1924 to 20th December 1924.	..
Executive Engineer for carrying out preliminary works in connexion with Cauvery (Mettur) Reservoir project.	1,225	From 14th December 1924 to 13th April 1925.	..

R. W. Davies,
Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

THE KERALA SOAP INSTITUTE, CALICUT—*cont.*

Manufacturing account for the quarter ending 30th June 1924.

——	Vegetol soap.	Washwell soap.	Toilet soap.	Yellow bar soap.	Deepa brand soap.	Fish-oil soft soap.	Fish-oil r[illegible] soap.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A[illegible]
To Stock in process of manufacture.	386 0 9	29,993 3 4	544 2 11	..	..	..	..
,, Raw materials, firewood, etc., used.	2,782 10 1	3,560 9 7	895 3 6	30,801 1 7	38 3 8	1,348 4 7	416 [illegible]
,, Wages	33 14 4	347 7 9	37 8 3	645 11 0	9 6 9	38 1 0	15 1[illegible]
,, Factory overheads ..	251 4 2	3,209 12 7	91 2 2	2,622 2 4	5 14 0	353 2 2	101 [illegible]
Total ..	3,453 13 4	37,111 1 3	1,568 0 10	34,068 14 11	53 8 5	1,739 7 9	533 [illegible]
By Scraps, etc., used for other soaps.	786 1 6	994 10 0	29 0 4		..	..	..
,, Finished soaps sent to Stores.	2,667 11 10	10,646 11 4	101 15 0	22,070 10 9	..	1,707 15 0	533 [illegible]
,, Stock in process of manufacture.	..	25,469 11 11	1,437 1 6	11,998 4 2	53 8 5	31 8 9	..
Total ..	3,453 13 4	37,111 1 3	1,568 0 10	34,068 14 11	53 8 5	1,739 7 9	533 [illegible]

[4th March 1925

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know the reasons why his enquiries were specially directed to the subject of the restriction on podu cultivation ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" As a detailed enquiry into the general grievances of the people of the locality had already been made, he was apparently assigned only this particular duty."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I take it therefore that he made a long and detailed enquiry into other things ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I do not think the assumption is correct. Other officers had made the wider enquiry and it was presumably left to the junior officers to make the detailed investigation of this side of the case."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask the hon. the Home Member whether, apart from the detailed enquiry by senior officers, he can tell us whether the people had any other grievance ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I think, Sir, that question has already been answered. There were various allegations regarding the misconduct of certain subordinate officers, impressment of labour and so on. These were first of all enquired into by Mr. Henderson and afterwards by Mr. Rutherford and the people examined by them stated that they had no grievances."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" The hon. the Home Member said that people examined by them stated that they had no grievances. May I ask on what principle people were selected for examination ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I am afraid I have no information."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask the hon. the Home Member to call for the information ? Because, it is quite possible that people who had been selected to appear before the officer might have said on account of fear that they had no grievance."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I must emphatically repudiate the hon. Member's suggestion that officers conducting such enquiries select as witnesses the people who are likely to give the evidence that suits them best."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" In that case, may I know how they come forward ? Is it a case of everybody coming forward and being examined or is it a case of people being selected by some subordinate officer ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I take it that people willing to be examined come forward of their own accord. To the best of my knowledge that is the case."

Sriman SASIBHUSHAN RATH Mahasayo :—" May I know if the paucity of lands in the Gudem taluk for agricultural operations is the chief grievance of the people there ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I am afraid I must ask for notice."

Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo :—" I should like to know whether the Government have made the promised enquiry into the causes of the fituri."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" Yes, Sir. An enquiry was made, and to the best of my recollection the result of that enquiry was published in one form or another."

Court of Wards and Zamindars.

Purchase of a house for the Sivaganga zamindar.

* 298 *Q*.—Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR : With reference to the answers to question No. 1393 and supplementary question given on 5th December 1924, will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) if any inquiry into the circumstances under which an indemnity bond was taken for the purchase of a house for the Sivaganga zamindar has been made ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the Sivaganga zamindar is a major and is allowed control over certain matters and the Court of Wards has control over some other matters ; if that is so, whether the purchase of a house from funds at his disposal is one of the matters under his control ; and

(*c*) if the answer to the latter part is also in the affirmative, the circumstances that made the Court of Wards purchase a house for the zamindar ?

A.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The enquiry promised is being made and answers to further questions will be considered on their receipt.

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Sir, with regard to this question I wish to make a submission for your consideration. Sir, the answer to my question is not complete, seeing that the enquiry referred to therein is pending. May I request you therefore to postpone consideration of this question so that it may not necessitate notice of another question ? The enquiry may be completed in a fortnight and seeing that this session is a long one, this question may be kept pending receipt of the report of the enquiry ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I do not know what arrangements the Government make in such cases. I should like to know if there is any settled procedure before I decide what to do."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" Sir, my answer to that is that the matter is not in the hands of the Government. It is in your hands. Whenever the Government want time to answer a question for which the answer is not ready they have to apply to you. In some cases they send in interim answers as in this case when the report called for is not received. If you, Sir, rule that interim answers are not required, the Government would welcome it."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" If interim answers are made, such questions may be considered to be pending."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" The Government have n objection to that at all."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I understand what the hon. Member is particular about is, where an inquiry is promised or where it is said that an inquiry is being made, whether the Government *suo motu* will bring the matter up again in the form of an answer. That is what the hon. Member wishes to know."

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The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I understand that the procedure is that when a promise of inquiry is made in answer to a question, it is open to the hon. Member to put a further question. Unless we definitely promise to lay the papers on the table it has never been understood that a promise to make an inquiry implies placing the papers on the table."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I wish to know what the intention or the practice of the Government is in this matter. If it is the intention and the practice of the Government that where an inquiry is promised the result will not be placed before the House unless it is revived (the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp : Not necessarily) by means of a question, then it will be for me and for the House to take further steps in the matter. I thought that a matter of this kind would be brought up again by the Government *propres motu.*"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" The present is a special case, inasmuch as we have not answered the question. It thus is not on all fours with the general issue raised. This question I take it is whether further answers to this particular question will be given."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Tnat is to say whether this question will be treated as pending."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" That is a matter for your ruling, Sir. If this is treated as pending because that we have not answered the question implies that we will give a further answer."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Particulary because the answer to this question contains the words 'answers to further questions' which I understand are the further questions comprised in this very question, 'will be considered on their receipt.' I think it necessarily implies that the Government will place the whole answer on the table."

Settlements under Criminal Tribes Act.

Religious instruction to the members of the Pallavaram Criminal Settlement.

* 299 *Q.*—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) the arrangements, if any, which have been made for the instruction to the members of the Pallavaram Criminal Settlement in the religions in which they were born ;

(*b*) the facilities, if any, afforded to them for the exercise of their religious rites ;

(*c*) whether any compulsion direct or indirect is brought to bear upon them to become Christians ; and

(*d*) the number of conversions among the members of the Settlement ?

A.—(*a*) No arrangements have been made.

(*b*) Each individual has the right to perform his religious ceremonies.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) About twelve members have voluntarily accepted Christianity.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to clause (*a*) of this question, may I ask whether any arrangements are made for Christian missionaries to propagate their religion among the members of the Pallavaram Criminal Settlement ? "

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I have no information to that effect."

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the answer to clause (*d*), may I take it that the members of this settlement voluntarily embraced Christianity going out of their way from the settlement and seeking light from the missionaries working there? What is the basis of this answer?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" The Government have not been asked to make any arrangement in this matter."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask who is in charge of this settlement?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" The Salvation Army."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Are these people in secular charge of the settlement or are they also allowed to preach their religion there?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" They are not prohibited from preaching their religion though they are in secular charge of the settlement."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask whether the Government have any objection for these people making their own arrangements for religious instruction?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I must ask for notice."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" May I know whether any other religionists can be allowed to go and preach to them their religion?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I do not think there would be any objection so far as the Government is concerned. But if the question is put to the Salvation Army agents they might object. May I suggest that the best way of testing that would be for some one to make the experiment."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" May I know why the Salvation Army of all people was put in charge of this settlement?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" They were the only agency who undertook to do the work for us."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Government did not approach other religious preachers."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I do not think the question arises."

Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—" Is it open to the Salvation Army to preach any other religion?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" They do not preach any other religion. It is on that ground that I suggested to my hon. Friend opposite they might make the experiment of sending preachers of other religions to the settlement."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the answer given by the hon. the Home Member that it is open to the Salvation Army to raise objections to members of other religions going to the settlement and preaching,—supposing they do raise an objection what will be the attitude of the Government?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :—" I am afraid, Sir, we must wait and see."